postmedial line deep rufous, very oblique, straight, defined on inner side by an apple-green band, expanding in and below the cell and above inner margin. Hind wing golden yellow with the terminal area rufous, broad at costa and narrowing to tornus. Underside of fore wing rufous, with some yellow below and just beyond the cell.

Hab. W. Africa (Dudgeon), 1 & type; Uganda, Entebbe (Minchin), 1 & Mashonaland (Dobbie), 1 & . Exp., & 40,

♀ 50 mm.

Somara flavicosta, sp. n.

Q. Head and thorax golden yellow, the sides of head deep rufous; antennæ chocolate-brown; legs fringed with chocolate-brown hair; abdomen golden yellow tinged with rufous at extremity. Fore wing deep rufous slightly irrorated with hairy yellow scales to the postmedial line, the terminal area paler rufous; a broad golden-yellow costal fascia to the postmedial line, on the inner side of which it forms a band extending to vein 6, then slight spots to vein 4; postmedial line deep rufous, excurved to vein 6, then oblique and slightly sinuous; cilia deep rufous. Hind wing golden yellow. Underside of both wings golden yellow.

Hab. W. Africa (Richardson), 1 9 type. Exp. 50 mm.

[To be continued.]

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL NOTICES.

The South African Journal of Science, being the Organ of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science. Vol. VI. No. 6. April 1910. Cape Town. Price 1s.

This number contains several short papers of considerable interest, chiefly, of course, relative to South Africa. Among them is one by Prof. E. H. L. Schwartz, on the Bearing of Recent Theories on the Nature of the Earth's Interior upon the Question of Deep Mining; but the two papers which will appeal most to the general reader are perhaps those by Rev. Father Norton, on Bushmen and their Relies near Modderpoort; and on the Early Geography of South Africa, and its Bearing on Bantu Ethnography. The first paper is illustrated by two plates reproducing native drawings: one, in brown and white, appears to represent clands; and the other, in which the figures are black, repesents cattle and other animals, and a considerable number of natives in different positions. These are not very dissimilar to reproductions of Lappish drawings which we have seen.

The second paper discusses the movements of natives, as indicated by the maps of Thompson and Steedman, published in 1827 and 1835 respectively.